REMARKS

The independent claims are claims 1, 11, 19, 22, 33, and 34. All of these independent claims stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) from *Blow* (WO 99/53621).

Rejection of Claim 37 Under 35 USC § 112

The non-final Office Action states that the following limitation in claim 37 is not supported by the specification: "as if installed on said platform by classloading from the library to the electronic device." Applicant respectfully disagrees.

The classloader is described at page 15 and also at page 16 of the present application as originally filed. Applicant cited those pages in the response filed November 17, 2008. However, the most recent Office Action has not mentioned those pages of the specification. Applicant respectfully submits that a person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that the application as originally filed does specifically discuss classloading at pages 15-16, and that claim 37 is therefore supported by the specification.

Generally speaking, a software library is a collection of more or less related object code. In the Java language, libraries are typically packaged in JAR files, as indicated at page 16 of the present application. Libraries can contain various different sorts of objects, and the most important type of object contained in a JAR file is a Java class. A class can be thought of as a named unit of code. The classloader (mentioned at pages 15 and 16 of the present application) is responsible for locating libraries, reading their contents, and loading the classes contained within the libraries. This loading is typically done "on demand", in that it does not occur until the class is actually used by the program. A class with a given name can only be loaded once by a given classloader.

The present application as originally filed states at page 16: "If the JAR is accessible via the terminal 1 file system, it does not need to be copied to the memory 1.2 of the device 1. Instead, the JAR in the cover 8 can be used for classloading during the execution." Thus,

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 37 is fully supported by the specification as originally filed.

Rejection of Independent Claims Under 35 USC § 102(b)

Previously, claim 1 was rejected as obvious under 35 USC § 103(a), but now it is rejected as anticipated from *Blow* instead of obvious. Applicant respectfully submits that the *Blow* reference does not anticipate amended claim 1, and does not render claim 1 obvious.

In order to expedite prosecution of the present application, claim 1 is now amended to recite that the library is accessible by "loading parts of said library that is available to said electronic device." This limitation is supported at least by page 16 of the application, which says: "If the JAR is accessible via the terminal 1 file system, it does not need to be copied to the memory 1.2 of the device 1. Instead, the JAR in the cover 8 can be used for classloading during the execution." Thus only classes of the JAR library are loaded, thus making it unnecessary to load or copy the entire JAR.

This is very different from *Blow* which states at page 8, line 16 that the interface memory must be large enough to store the ***"entire"*** accessory interface software for the most complex external accessory anticipated. Thus, *Blow* clearly does not teach or suggest loading only pieces of code as needed from a library to the electronic device, but instead discloses only loading the ***"entire"*** interface accessory software when the accessory is used.

Applicant respectfully submits that configuring the interface for making the library available to the electronic device during operation of the electronic device directly from the accessory device, without downloading the library from the accessory device, is not obvious to a skilled person familiar with the *Blow* reference.

The *Blow* reference merely discloses "download of the accessory interface software code from accessory interface memory 118 in external accessory 102 to interface upload memory 106 in mobile station 100" (see *Blow* page 6, lines 26-30). In contrast, the present

claimed invention is arranged so that no downloading of the entire accessory interface software is needed.

Blow teaches that after a successful download of the accessory interface software code from the accessory interface memory of the external accessory to the interface upload memory in the mobile station, the mobile station controller begins to execute the instructions contained in the accessory interface software. It is therefore clear that the accessory interface software is first entirely downloaded to the mobile station of *Blow*, and then executed from the memory of the mobile station. That software of *Blow* is not accessible as if it were installed on the electronic device; rather, it is entirely downloaded to the electronic device.

Rejection of Dependent Claim 37 Under 35 USC § 103

Regarding present claim 37, Applicant respectfully points out that the new reference, *Zhuang* (U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0123270), merely discloses class loading from web sites (see [0017]). *Zhuang* does not teach or suggest any classloading of information from an accessory device, much less classloading of information that is needed in order to use that very same accessory device from which the information is classloaded.

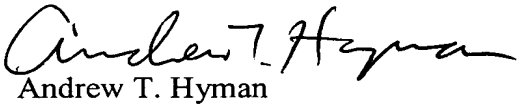
Moreover, the *Blow* reference teaches away from classloading. At page 8, lines 15-17 *Blow* specifically requires that the "entire" software is loaded. Applicant respectfully notes that "prior art must be considered in its entirety, including disclosures that teach away from the claims." MPEP § 2141.02.

CONCLUSION

The objections and rejections of the Office Action of 18 February 2009 having been obviated by amendment or shown to be inapplicable, withdrawal thereof is requested and passage of the pending claims, as amended, to issue is earnestly solicited. It is requested that the Examiner please contact the undersigned by telephone to set up an appointment for an

Examiner's Interview to discuss the foregoing comments, if there is still any doubt about the patentability of the present claims.

Respectfully submitted,



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